

Cuba Tells of Killing 49 of Castro's Band

Special to The New York Times.

HAVANA, Oct. 12 — Forty-nine rebels were killed in two encounters with Government troops yesterday morning in the Sierra Maestra, army headquarters at near-by Camp Columbia said today.

An unspecified number of wounded rebels were captured with their arms and ammunition, the communiqué said.

The first encounter was at El Odo where forty-five were killed and some wounded captured. The second skirmish was at Mangas where four rebels were killed and arms and ammunition were captured. The army said its forces suffered no casualties.

The two clashes between Government troops and forces led by Fidel Castro were the fourth and fifth reported by the army

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49 CUBAN REBELS REPORTED KILLED

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in the last four weeks. Reports are circulating that the Government will launch a concerted effort within the next few days to kill or capture Señor Castro and his men. There is no official confirmation of these reports, however.

The reports say the drive against the insurgents who have been operating in the Sierra Maestra since Dec. 2, when Señor Castro landed with an eighty-two-man expedition on the south coast of Oriente Province, will involve the army, navy, air force and maritime police.

A court-martial held in Camp Columbia has sentenced fifteen army officers and two navy officials to prison sentences of one to six years for revolutionary activities against the Government of President Fulgencio

Batista. There has been no official confirmation of the sentences yet.

However, unofficial accounts listed Commander Andres Gonzalez Lines, director of the captains' academy of the merchant marine, and Majors Mario T. Leon and Enrique Guerra of the Army Aviation Corps among those sentenced.

Capt. Teobaldo Cuervó of the Army Medical Corps, for whom the prosecution asked the death sentence as chief of the conspiracy, received six years.

The officers were accused of having planned an uprising in Havana as part of an island-wide rebellion. It failed when rebels and navy personnel in Cienfuegos prematurely started the revolt Sept. 5.

In Havana, the police captured Armando Cubria, 26-year-old Havana University student, who, authorities said, has been directing terrorism here, and fifteen youths under his orders. Señor Cubria is head of Señor Castro's 26th of July revolutionary movement in Havana, the police say.

The police said funds for purchasing the arms used by Señor Cubria and his group had been provided by former President

Carlos Prio Socarras, deposed by President Batista in the military coup of March, 1952 and now living in exile in Miami.